

HONORING UCSB, WINNER IN THE NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION'S CAMPUS ECOLOGY 'CHILL OUT' CONTEST

## HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 1, 2007*

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to honor the University of California, Santa Barbara, which is located in my district. UCSB was recently named a winner in the National Wildlife Federation's Campus Ecology "Chill Out" contest, a competition that recognizes colleges and universities nationwide that are implementing innovative programs to reduce the impact of global warming. UCSB was one of eight universities chosen to receive the award from over 100 entries.

This prestigious award was given to UC Santa Barbara for its efforts to become a carbon-neutral campus through energy conservation. The project started in 2005 when students from the Bren School of Environmental Science and Management created a Master's group project entitled "Campus Climate Neutral." At a public university dealing with tightening budgets, energy conservation emerged as a solution that would both lower the school's environmental impact and cut expenditures for purchased utilities.

UC Santa Barbara has found ways, through ingenuity and imagination, to provide increased space for research, education and living, while limiting the school's environmental impact. I continue to be proud of UCSB's numerous environmental and academic accomplishments, and encourage them to continue in their noble goal of reducing the campus's greenhouse gas emissions.

Go Gauchos!

TRIBUTE TO PAUL E. DWYER OF CRS

## HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 1, 2007*

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the Congressional Research Service's (CRS) finest employees; Paul E. Dwyer, who will retire on May 3, 2007, from his position as Specialist in American National Government after a distinguished career of 39 years service to Congress and the Nation.

A native of Texas, Paul Dwyer received a Bachelor of Arts in History and Political Science from Baylor University, in Waco, in 1967, and went on to earn a Masters in Political Science from George Washington University, here in Washington, in 1968. While finishing his course work at GW, Paul worked part time in the office of Congressman W. R. (Bill) Poage, one of the legendary Texans who served with such distinction in the House of Representatives in the 20th century. Paul's work experience on Capitol Hill convinced him to enter the profession of public service, and he applied for a position with what was then known as the Legislative Reference Service shortly after graduation. He began his career

at the Library of Congress, on October 8, 1968 as analyst in American National Government.

Paul Dwyer began his CRS career with the basics—his first years constituted an apprenticeship during which he received assignments in a wide range of policy issues. He identified and progressively mastered the sources of information needed to respond to requests for information and public policy analysis by Members and committees of Congress and their staff. This was in the pre-internet era, when the instant desktop availability of information resources was a futuristic dream, and research often meant hours of digging for obscure sources in the Library's great collections, in other libraries, executive branch agencies, the National Archives and non-governmental organizations, as well. It took dogged persistence, careful organizational skills, plenty of shoe leather, and a limitless supply of number two lead pencils to do the work.

It was during this period that Paul also had an active role in supporting Congress as this body investigated the greatest political scandal in 20th century American history—Watergate—and undertook the ensuing impeachment inquiry that led to Richard Nixon's resignation as President of the United States. Paul served on the CRS teams that provided assistance to the Senate Select Committee on Presidential Campaign Activities, Senator Sam Ervin's famous "Watergate Committee." He and his colleagues again provided invaluable assistance to the Judiciary committee of this House of Representatives as it pursued its impeachment inquiry. CRS added further laurels when it provided crucial information on the nominations of Gerald R. Ford and Nelson A. Rockefeller as Vice President, the historic first implementations of Section One of the 25th Amendment. These were, to borrow from Doris Kearns Goodwin, "no ordinary times," and Congress came to depend again and again on the accuracy, dedication and professional skill of the Congressional Research Service and staff members like Paul Dwyer.

Paul Dwyer's research portfolio was broad in those years, and included many diverse areas, including presidential elections and the Electoral College, the presidency and presidential terms of office, American political history, U.S. political parties, and voting trends in Congress, to name a partial list. Beginning in the early 1970s, Paul moved into the area for which he would become justly respected throughout Congress and the Capitol Hill community. He learned and mastered the many elements of the internal governance of the Congress and its supporting agencies and organizations. His areas of unquestioned expertise include an intimate knowledge of the legislative branch budget in all its many ramifications; salaries, benefits and retirement programs for Members of Congress and their staff; congressional support agency budgets; contingent expenses in both the House and Senate; Member memorials; committee funding; the Capitol Visitor Center, and the all-important area of Capitol security and the safety of those who work in the Capitol Complex, and the millions of citizens who visit the Hill every year.

He has become the "go-to" staff person at CRS on the legislative budget, where the depth and breadth of his knowledge, his attention to detail, judgment, and perspective are universally recognized. This trust has been

well-earned—Paul has worked professionally and amicably with Members and staff of both political parties, and is respected by all his clients. The House Committee on House Administration, the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, and the legislative branch appropriations subcommittees of both chambers have benefited from his keen analytical skills. He has worked closely with the office of the Architect of the Capitol, the Sergeants at Arms of the House and Senate, the Chief Administrative Officer of the House, and the Chief of U.S. Capitol Police. As coordinator of and primary contributor to the CRS annual Report to Congress on legislative branch appropriations since its inception, he has provided a valuable source of record for over a decade.

Aside from hundreds, if not thousands, of personal meetings, telephone briefings and email colloquies over the years, the volume and scope of his written work is impressive. He is the author or co-author of 21 active or archived CRS Reports for Congress, and during the 39 years of his career, he has written over 450 additional CRS Reports, Issue Briefs, and confidential memoranda for Congress. On a personal level, in the past decade, he has also provided expert and sensitive mentoring to a new generation of CRS analysts, generously sharing his knowledge and perspective with them, and helping them develop their own interests and expertise.

Paul's fine work and dedication first came to my attention soon after I was appointed Ranking member of the Committee on House Administration in 2003. As the Representative from the Nation's insurance capital, Hartford, and as the former owner of an insurance company, I wanted to be sure that the House was getting the maximum possible advantage from the money spent on insurance and other benefit programs for members and staff. Paul quickly assembled a team of CRS experts from the various CRS divisions which were assigned to cover these issues to bring me, the Committee staff, and the other members of the Committee up to speed on the programs and helped us analyze their merits. Paul was also an invaluable resource for us when we were dealing with the myriad of other issues which came before the Committee, especially the funding of the other House committees. He has also played an instrumental role in helping to write the story of the Committee, which was one of my first requests of CRS upon becoming Ranking member. Paul has continued to be a primary resource for me in my new position as Vice Chair of the Democratic Caucus and has provided me with superior reports and memos on member compensation, Legislative Branch appropriations, and the duties of the House officers, to name a few. While I wish Paul well in his retirement, my staff and I will certainly miss his prompt and thorough responses for research and information.

Paul Dwyer has been recognized by CRS and the Library of Congress again and again for the quality of his work. His performance evaluations routinely noted his commendable and outstanding level of performance. He has been honored with 13 Library of Congress Special Achievement Awards during his career.

In a sense, Paul's career coincides with the era in which CRS came to maturity, evolving, under congressional guidance and stewardship, into the world's finest legislative policy institute, the envy of world parliaments and our